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Commission of Fine Arts on
8 December 1955

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Minutes of the Meeting of
The Commission of Fine Arts on
8 December 1955

The Commission of Fine Arts met, pursuant to notice, at 9:30 a.m., with Mr. David E. Finley, Chairman, presiding.

Present were: David E. Finley, Chairman
Elbert Peets
Felix de Weldon
Mrs. Muir
Douglas W. Orr
William G. Perry

L.R. Wilson, Secretary

Minutes of previous meetings

The minutes of the meeting held on April 13, 1955, were approved. The members requested the Secretary to forward minutes of past meetings as time permits their completion.

Dates of next meetings.

The dates fixed for the next two meetings of the Commission were 11 January and 16 February 1956.

Department of the Interior, National Park Service

1. Potomac River Bridge at Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Roosevelt Island site

The Chairman read a letter dated November 22, 1955, he had received from Mr. Hermann Hagedorn, Director, the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Association, stating that the Association had approved a location for the bridge across the southern tip of Roosevelt Island, with provisions for a pedestrian access to the Island from the bridge. The members agreed that Mr. Hagedorn should be requested to send the Association's approval of the site direct to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Commission of Fine Arts also approved the location of the bridge over the southern end of the Island, but emphasized that such approval did not include approval of the access roads on the District and Virginia sides of the river, and was conditional on access being provided for both pedestrian and vehicular traffic to the Island as requested by the Theodore Roosevelt Association. The question of the desirability of vehicular access to, and parking on Theodore Roosevelt Island was then discussed with Mr. Hermann Hagedorn. It was agreed that provision of such facilities would be very difficult, but that the decision to include them in the project was up to the Theodore Roosevelt Association. It was understood that General Lane, Engineer Commissioner intended to write to the Association regarding this subject. Exhibit A.

2. Theodore Roosevelt Memorial on Roosevelt Island

Mr. Hermann Hagedorn explained a preliminary drawing for the memorial which the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Association hoped to develop on the Island. Placed on the highest point on the Island would be what he described as a reverence center, composed of a background of trees in a semi-circle; the center of the semi-circle would be open space. Against the backdrop of the trees would be a wall, on which the seal of each state and territory of the United States, and famous quotations of Theodore Roosevelt would be carved. In front and around the circle would be benches on which visitors could rest and meditate. It was the opinion of the Association that this design would enable visitors to draw solemn inspiration from their visit to the Island. During discussion of the design, it was suggested that a symbolic figure speaking to the crowds might be included as a central feature. The members agreed that the general idea of the design had merit but required much more study. Exhibits B, B-1, B-2.

3. Proposed Information Center at 15th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

The Superintendent of National Capital Parks, Mr. Harry Thompson, explained his office's plan to build an Information Center on the small park at 15th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, which was, until recently, the site of a World War II temporary building. The members told Mr. Thompson that, in their opinion, this important location should be used as a park, or the site of a memorial in the form of a fountain, rather than for a building. Exhibit C.

4. Development of the Great Plaza-Federal Triangle as a Park

The Chairman asked Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of the National Capital Parks, what his views were on the possibilities of eliminating the car-parking from the Great Plaza and developing it as a park. Mr. Thompson stated that, the property was being held as an undeveloped area pending the completion of the Triangle Buildings on the north side by the General Services Administration. He stated further that when it should be decided to finish the buildings as planned, the Great Plaza would probably be transferred to the National Park Service. Until this was done he felt nothing could be done.

5. Selection of Site for Statue given to the United States Government by the German Government

The Chairman asked Mr. Thompson whether a site had been found in the parks for the statue of "Laboring Youth", the bronze statue given to the people of the United States by the people of Germany. Mr. Thompson stated that no decision had yet been reached, and said that he would be glad to look into the possibilities of placing it in the park directly in front of the Department of State, across 21st Street, Northwest.

Smithsonian Institution

Museum of History and Technology=Selection of Architect

The Chairman read an information copy of a letter dated December 1, 1955, which Honorable Robert V. Fleming had written to Mr. Edmund F. Mansure, Administrator, General Services Administration, regarding the selection of an architect for the Museum of History and Technology. The Commission agreed that the selection of an architect was the function of the Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration, and that the Commission could take no action on the matter, unless advice on the architect was requested by the General Services Administration. Exhibits D, D-1, D-2.

Department of the Army

Tomb for an Unknown Soldier of World War II

The Chairman read a letter dated December 6, 1955, from Acting Secretary of the Army stating that plans for honoring an unknown soldier of World War II were being formulated, and revived, and that a committee was being formed to study the matter. He asked that a representative of the Commission of Fine Arts be appointed to serve on this committee. Mr. Felix de Weldon, the sculptor member of the Commission, was asked by the members to represent them on the Committee.

For Mr. de Weldon's guidance, the members expressed themselves very strongly against changing, in any way, the present Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. It was their opinion that this Tomb could well serve as the memorial to war dead, for all time, without any changes or additions. Exhibits E and E-1.

Freer Gallery of Art

Acquisitions by Purchase

In accordance with the usual custom, the Commission visited the Freer Gallery of Art where the Director submitted a number of works of art proposed for purchase. The Commission was pleased to inspect the objects and approved them for purchase. Exhibit F.

D.C. Department of Highways

1. New Standards for Street Lighting

Mr. Robertson and Mr. Sawyer of the D. C. Department of Highways, and Mr. Friede, electrical engineer, presented drawings showing two designs of street lighting standards that had been prepared for use in the District of Columbia. Both designs were of pendant type, showing a fluted pole and luminaire bracket at an angle to the pole. The relative merits, in respect to appearance, of steel and aluminum poles were discussed, and the members expressed a preference for the steel pole. Design #2, with the six foot luminaire bracket extended at slightly greater than a right angle to the pole, was approved for use on outlying streets. Exhibit G.

2. Potomac River Bridge at Constitution Avenue, N. W.

The members considered three alternate sketch designs for the bridge at the Roosevelt Island site. After lengthy discussion they expressed their preference for a low-level steel structure that would be generally similar to the Fourteenth Street Bridge rather than the Memorial Bridge. The members pointed out that their preference for this type of bridge did not express approval of the sketch design, but merely stated that it came closer than any other to what the Commission would like to see erected. The new bridge should not, in the members' opinion, compete in form or material with the Memorial Bridge. The sketch design showed a bridge of two spans - one extending from the District shore to the southern end of the Island and one from there to the Virginia shore. The designers said that further studies would be made.

3. Approach Roads on the Virginia Side of the River

The members again expressed their criticism of the complicated Virginia approaches to serve the bridge. One of the strongest objections concerned a three-level interchange which would block the view of the Iwo Jima Marine Memorial. A restudy of this feature was requested. Exhibit H. H-1

D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency-Northwest Redevelopment Area.

The question of holding a competition to select a team of architects and engineers to plan and execute the proposed Northwest Redevelopment Area was carefully considered, with Mr. John Searles, Director of the Redevelopment Land Agency. The members expressed the view that, for such a large project, whose completion would extend over many years, a competition would be impracticable. In the members' opinion, an advisory panel of architects, landscape architects and engineers, selected for their abilities by the Redevelopment Land Agency, would better serve the purpose. Mr. Searles said he would take the recommendation under advisement.

Meeting adjourned at 5:45 p.m. to reconvene the next morning, December 9, at 9:30 a.m.


L.R. Wilson
Secretary

12 Apr. 1961

Copy of letter to members of Commission of Fine Arts:

Enclosed with ltr from Mr. Hagedorn, dtd 18 Nov. 1955

November 23, 1955

My dear Mr. _____,

The day after the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts I showed Mr. Finley a memorandum I had prepared regarding the memorial aspect of TR Island. Mr. Finley was interested in my proposal and suggested my sending the members of the Commission a copy of the memorandum, in confidence, with the thought that it might be the subject of discussion at the December meeting of the Commission.

I am, of course, very glad to do this. With the memo I am enclosing a blueprint which my anonymous engineer-architect friend had prepared in his office. I shall be keenly interested to get your reaction.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ _____ Hagedorn

Director

**RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

NOV 25 1955

NOTED._____

Proposed New Plan for Theodore Roosevelt Island

Enclosed with letter from Mr. Hegdorn dated 18 Nov. 1955

The decision to permit the bridge to be built across the southerly end of Theodore Roosevelt Island sent the Association's original conception of the Island clean out the window. That conception, formulated twenty-five years ago, was that the Island in its wild state, without any formal structure except a simple overlook with a dedicatory inscription, should be the memorial to Mr. Roosevelt. The conception appealed to Mr. Roosevelt's friends who knew his love of nature in the world's untamed areas, but never caught the public imagination. Actually the conception was pretty vague and diffuse. A suggestion was made to our landscape architects, Olmsted Brothers, that somewhere on the Island there should be a Focus of Reverence, some place where the visitor might be led to feel a sense of the presence of greatness and pause to think about TR and his contribution to American life; but the idea was frowned upon as a corruption of the conception of an island wilderness.

A six-lane highway-bridge passing directly across the view from what was to be the Memorial Overlook, obviously compels us to revise our ideas regarding the memorial nature of the Island. The chief weakness of the original plan was that it sought to express the person who was TR - and only a single facet of him at that - rather than any aspect of his public service, and offered neither inspiration nor direction to men and women coming to Washington to be, as it were renewed in spirit as Americans and as citizens.

In his annual report, the Director called attention to the opportunity before the Trustees and of the Centennial Commission, to take up TR's lifelong struggle in behalf of devoted and effective citizenship and of those ethical values underlying a free society which he hammered at so persistently. Why not make the Island memorial a

Exhibit B-1

factor in that struggle - indeed, a major factor? The struggle, as we know too well, has meaning beyond our American borders. So has TR's leadership in it. Let me recall the ringing words of Elihu Root; "Review the roster of the few great men of history, our own history, the history of the world and, when you have finished the review, you will find that Theodore Roosevelt was the greatest teacher of the essentials of popular self-government the world has ever known."

Note that Mr. Root refers to the place of TR not only in American but in world history. What I am seeing in this Island memorial is TR not only as a great national figure for Americans but as a world-figure, symbolizing the struggle to achieve self-government or, if already achieved, to maintain, deepen, enrich and more firmly establish it. We all recognize that upon success in that struggle, within the nations that constitute the free world and in the nations in Asia and Africa, now struggling toward self-rule, depends the very existence of freedom anywhere. With TR as the symbol of the freeman's aspiration toward responsible citizenship, and of his struggle to achieve it, the TR memorial becomes inevitably a shrine not only of national but of international significance and drawing-power.

Because the issues we are dealing with are as big as the world we can afford simplicity in their expression. Here, roughly, is the idea: On the highest point of the Island, at about its middle point, a Focus of Reverence in the form of a three-quarter circle of oak-trees or cedars, 200 feet across. Against this background, a kind of Stonehenge in the form of a ring of 50 or more rough-hewn granite uprights, say, 20 feet high, 3 feet wide and 12 inches thick, one for each state and territory, the District of Columbia and the outlying possessions. On these uprights, at easy eye-level, stirring inscriptions from TR on citizenship and free government - and there are plenty

to choose from - and, facing the inscriptions, an inner circle of flat stone benches on which visitors might rest while they read the words. In the center of the circle, a symbolic group in bronze, heroic in size, representing, perhaps, the struggle of the free citizen to achieve maturity. The circle's open end would lead to a wide terrace with views over the Potomac, the Mall, the great memorials to Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, the Arlington Bridge, the new TR Bridge and, in the far distance, the dome of the Capitol.

The approach to the memorial circle would be from the bridge at the southern end of the Island, along winding paths through the woods, on which, at irregular intervals, there would be stone benches, facing other, smaller, rough-hewn granite uprights, or, perhaps, boulders, with TR quotations on, say, the personal qualities essential to the health and soundness of a free society. Other paths with similar benches and granite uprights with inscriptions would bring the visitor back to where he started, or take him, if he wishes, to remoter parts of the Island. The whole island would, as originally contemplated, be the memorial but, instead of being an empty, and to most people, a lifeless area of wilderness, it would be a vast forest cathedral, vibrant with TR's words and TR's spirit.

To make sure that no visitor misses the conception of the whole island as being the memorial, and not merely the circle of trees and inscriptions, it is proposed that the foundations of what was to be the "memorial overlook" be utilized for a simple but impressive approach and gateway, at the southern end of the Island, and that, on the northern end, a curving wall, about eight feet high and twenty feet long, be erected, to bear, on its open, southern side, a bas-relief of Theodore Roosevelt addressing a seemingly infinite assemblage.

Such a ninety-acre memorial, overlooking the capital of the free world, would be unique in its extent, its simplicity, its beauty and its effect of a voice and a living, breathing presence, summoning not only Americans but all free men everywhere to service of the democratic ideal.

A distinguished landscape architect and engineer who has asked me to withhold his name for reasons of professional ethics, since Olmsted Brothers are still officially the Association's architectural consultants, was so interested in the plan that he offered as a personal contribution to have one of the architects in his office bring it to paper. You will note that on the drawing the plan I have described has been modified to the extent that a circular wall, 8 feet high, with inscriptions, has been substituted for the granite uprights. My friend contends that the uprights would have to be 40 feet high to be effective in the open, would give a restless effect, require considerable neck-craning to read the inscriptions, and greatly increase the memorial's cost. On the other hand, another experienced and distinguished landscape architect and a noted engineer in the field of city planning strongly favor the uprights. Someone may come up with an idea that will be better than either.

Hermann Hagedorn



SECTION

PART ELEVATION OF
INSCRIPTION WALL
Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

INNER CIRCLE SEAT
SECTION

1/32" SCALE PLAN



1/32" SCALE ELEVATION

THEODORE ROOSEVELT ISLAND - WASHINGTON, D. C.



LOCATION PLAN OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT ISLAND
SHOWING POSITION OF MEMORIAL

Enclosed with letter
Mr. Hagedorn Dec 18 Nov 1955
10/25/55

December 20, 1955

Dear Mr. Wirth:

At a meeting on December 9, 1955, the members of the Commission of Fine Arts were happy to have the opportunity to discuss with Mr. Harry T. Thompson, Associate Superintendent, National Capital Parks, the proposal recently publicized in the Washington press for an Information Center on the plot at Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street, Northwest, where Temporary Building V stood.

The Commission of Fine Arts recognizes the desirability of furnishing visitors to Washington with an information facility, but after careful consideration, we would like to say that we could not look with favor on any such use for this square of land. We hope that plans will be prepared to plant the area with trees and grass and to let it revert to use as a park until such time as a fountain or appropriate memorial statue can be placed on it.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley
Chairman

Mr. Conrad L. Wirth, Director
National Park Service
3104 Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

cc: Associate Superintendent,
National Capital Parks

1955-56

Dear Sirs:

At a meeting on November 9, 1955, the members of the
Board of Directors of the National Optical Society
discussed the report of the Committee on the
National Optical Society, the proposed constitution
and the proposed bylaws. The Committee on the
National Optical Society, the proposed constitution
and the proposed bylaws were discussed and
approved by the Board of Directors.

The Committee on the National Optical Society
is pleased to announce that the proposed
constitution and bylaws have been approved by
the Board of Directors. The proposed
constitution and bylaws are now being
prepared for publication. The proposed
constitution and bylaws are now being
prepared for publication. The proposed
constitution and bylaws are now being
prepared for publication.

Very truly yours,

Enclosed please find

Very truly yours,
Secretary

Dr. David L. Miller, Director
National Optical Society
1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

cc: Executive Committee
National Optical Society

1955-56

COPY

December 1, 1955

Honorable David E. Finley
Chairman
Commission of Fine Arts
7000 Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Finley:

I am enclosing a copy of the letter that has been sent to the Honorable Edmund F. Mansure, Administrator of General Services, concerning the selection of architects for the new Smithsonian Museum of History and Technology.

I wish to thank you for the help you have given to Dr. Leonard Carmichael in this important matter.

Yours very sincerely,

Robert V. Fleming
Chairman, Executive Committee
Board of Regents

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEC 6 1955

NOTED

History & Tech. Museum

COPY

December 1, 1955

Hon. Edmund F. Mansure
Administrator of General Services
General Services Administration
18th and F Streets, Northwest,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Mansure:

Public Law 106 approved June 28, 1955, as you know, authorizes the planning and construction of a new Museum of History and Technology for the Smithsonian Institution. The following planning provision may be mentioned:

"...the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are hereby authorized and directed to have prepared drawings and specifications for, and to construct a suitable building for a Museum of History and Technology..."

"...the preparation of said drawings and specifications, the design and erection of the building, and all work incidental thereto shall be under the supervision of the Administrator of the General Services Administration..."

As you also know, funds for planning the building were appropriated in the First Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1956, approved August 4, 1955.

Since our preliminary conferences with your representatives, - Messrs. Strobel, Poorman, and L. L. Hunter of the Public Buildings Service, - and at the direction of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, a careful survey and analysis of the data relating to many of the leading architectural firms in the country, including those provided by your agency, have been made. It is on the basis of this study that we have made our selection.

With the approval of Chief Justice Earl Warren, who is Chancellor of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, I have been authorized, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents, to notify you that the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution would like to enter into a contract with the New York firm of McKim, Mead & White as principal architects of the new building. This firm has performed previous services for the Smithsonian Institution which have been most satisfactory. It is further our decision that the firm of Mills, Petticord & Mills, of Washington, D. C., be associated with McKim, Mead & White in performing work called for in the contract under conditions mutually satisfactory to the Regents and to the two firms.

December 1, 1955

In the course of coming to this decision, I understand that Dr. Carmichael, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and Dr. Keddy, Assistant Secretary, have had some very helpful conversations with Mr. L. L. Hunter of the Public Buildings Service. I also understand that last week, (1) Dr. Carmichael and Mr. Hunter discussed the possibility of appointing a committee of architects to advise the Smithsonian Institution on the selection of architects for the new building; (2) Mr. Hunter was advised that the Regents have decided against the appointment of such an advisory panel of architects; and (3) Mr. Hunter agreed it might be advantageous to take the matter up with Mr. David Finley, the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts.

This, I am informed, has been done, and Dr. Carmichael has informally discussed with Mr. Finley the specific selection of the firms McKim, Mead & White and Mills, Petticord & Mills.

I hope that you will bring this matter formally before the Commission of Fine Arts at the next meeting so that they may act upon the qualifications to perform this work of McKim, Mead & White in association with Mills, Petticord & Mills.

May I thank you for your help and that of your associates in this important matter. The Smithsonian Institution is looking forward to working in close cooperation with your agency in the development of this important new building.

Yours very sincerely,

Robert V. Fleming
Chairman, Executive Committee
Board of Regents

COPY

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

On 12 August 1949 the Secretary of Defense transmitted the memorandum of 12 November 1948, which requested action on the plan to erect and reconstruct a World War II museum on the site in the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater near the Lincoln Memorial, and requested that the Department of the Army initiate the action necessary to implement the plan.

Though the plan for utilization of the site is now in the hands of the War Relocation Authority, the Commission of Fine Arts prior to the expiration of the contract of 1948, it was requested to reconsider the entire project after the lapse of a year. The War Relocation Authority is being asked to assist the Army, with personnel from official agencies and a number of other organizations conducting the project.

Minimally, plans involving the use of the Lincoln Memorial must meet with the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts. It would be well advised if you would request a representative of the War Relocation Authority to visit the site to discuss the plan with Major General E. J. Mortimer, the Quartermaster General, Washington, and Army will conduct the construction of the project.

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Taylor

Major General E. J. Mortimer
Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C.

14 December 1955

Major General C. L. Hastings
Comptroller General
Department of the Army
Department of Defense
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General Hastings:

At a meeting on 8 December 1955, the Committee of Vice
Irish selected Felix W. de Valera, principal member of the
Committee, as its representative. He moved on the advisory
committee to assist the Army in considering plans involving
the use of the National Soldier, in accordance with the
General's Circular C. Fineman's letter of 3 December 1955.

Mr. de Valera may be reached at 2030 Ransford Place,
Northwest, Washington 8, D. C.; Telephone Area 4-0718. I
understand the first meeting of the committee will be held
at 10:00 A. M., 5 January 1956, in Room 2B12, Temporary
Building 2, Second and A Streets, Southwest, and Mr. de Valera
has been so informed. I will be glad to relay information
regarding meetings to Mr. de Valera if your office will con-
sider so doing so.

Sincerely yours,


Felix W. de Valera
Chairman

cc: Gen. David L. Flaherty
Gen. Felix W. de Valera

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katharine N. Rhoades, or Mrs. Eugene Meyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following objects:

- 1 Bronze axe, Chinese, Shang dynasty; from An Yang; heavy green patina; design of two human faces.
- 1 Bronze vessel, Chinese, Shang dynasty; type chüeh; handle broken and repaired.
- 1 Pottery dish, Chinese, Wan-li period; foliated, five-color decoration; wooden stand.
- 1 Pottery dish, Chinese, second half of 15th century; blue-and-white, decorated with clouds and dragons.
- 1 Pottery pot, Chinese, Sung dynasty; Ying ching; white, with top, also stand and box.
- 1 Pottery vessel, Chinese, Sung dynasty; Kuan ware; green; with top, also stand and box.
- 1 Pottery box, Chinese, T'ang dynasty; round, white; with top, also box.
- 1 Pottery plate, Japanese, Imari; A.D. 1700; Genroku Hōei period; floral design in colors.
- 1 Pottery vase, Japanese, Kutani ware; 17th century; floral design in colors.

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEC 8 1955

NOTED.....

1 Stone statue of a goddess; Khmer (Cambodian), Kleang;
9th-10th century; clear break at neck; with wood
stand;

which have been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of
Art by Mr. A.G. Wenley, Director, and they hereby approve the pur-
chase.

Mr. Secretary of Freer
Smithsonian Institution
Department of Museum
Washington, D.C.

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

12/8/55

David E. Finley
For the Commission of Fine Arts.

I have noted it - please, (copy) (copy) (copy)
The-10th meeting: (copy) (copy) (copy) (copy) (copy)
Sincerely,

I have been informed that the meeting is to be held on
by Mr. A.G. Smith, Director, and that there will be an all-

For the purpose of the meeting, (copy) (copy) (copy) (copy) (copy)

David E. Smith
For the Chairman of the (copy) (copy) (copy) (copy) (copy)

12/18/55

1 February 1956

Mr. Herbert A. Friede
Electrical Division
Department of Highways
Government of the District of Columbia
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Friede:

The members of the Commission of Fine Arts will view the model lighting standard, which the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have recently had erected in the vicinity of the National Gallery of Art, at the next meeting of the Commission on 16 February 1956. This inspection will occur about 12:45 p. m.

In accordance with your request, I wish to confirm that of the two sketches for lighting standards, with the bracket approximately at right angles to the pole, which you presented to the Commission on 8 December 1955, the members preferred and approved the one designated at that time as sketch number two.

The members of the Commission have again asked me to express to you their deep interest and concern in this problem of lighting the streets of the District of Columbia, especially the monumental areas of the city of Washington.

Sincerely yours,


L. R. Wilson
Secretary



HEADQUARTERS U. S. MARINE CORPS
COMMANDANT'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON

7 November 1950

Dear Mr. Stacy:

It has been brought to my attention that the National
Labor Relations Board has issued a decision in favor of
the National Maritime Union of America (NMU) in its
dispute with the United States Maritime Administration (MARAD).
This decision is in violation of the National Labor Relations
Act (NLRA) and the National Maritime Act (NMA).
The NMU is a labor union which has been operating
in violation of the NLRA and the NMA since 1947.
The NMU has been operating in violation of the NLRA
and the NMA since 1947. The NMU has been operating
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has been operating in violation of the NLRA and the
NMA since 1947. The NMU has been operating in
violation of the NLRA and the NMA since 1947.

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

14

I am enclosing the enclosed statement of the
amount of the interest on the loan of \$100,000
for the year 1902-1903 and the same is

Very respectfully,
Yours truly,

David T. Phelps

President of the Board of Directors
of the New York State
Thruway Authority
New York City

Mr. David T. Phelps, Chairman
New York State Thruway Authority
New York City
Enclosure



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to the letterhead memorandum dated
September 1, 1954, from the Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Land Management, regarding the proposed
acquisition of the West Virginia State Land Office and
the State of West Virginia. The Department of the Interior
has been advised that the proposed acquisition is not
in the public interest.

The Department of the Interior has advised that the proposed
acquisition is not in the public interest. The Department
has been advised that the proposed acquisition is not
in the public interest.

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in the public interest.

RECEIVED
SEPTEMBER 15 1954
FBI

